### CHAPTER 78

### LEAD AND ARTICLES THEREOF

#### Note

- 1. In this chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:
  - (a) Bars and rods:

Rolled, extruded, drawn or forged products, not in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including 'flattened circles' and 'modified rectangles', of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including 'modified rectangular') cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms and dimensions, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

# (b) Profiles:

Rolled, extruded, drawn, forged or formed products, coiled or not, of a uniform cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to any of the definitions of bars, rods, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes or pipes. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

## (c) Wire:

Rolled, extruded or drawn products, in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including 'flattened circles' and 'modified rectangles', of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including 'modified rectangular') cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width.

## (d) Plates, sheets, strip and foil:

Flat-surfaced products (other than the unwrought products of heading No 7801), coiled or not, of solid rectangular (other than square) cross-section with or without rounded corners (including 'modified rectangles' of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel) of a uniform thickness, which are:

- of rectangular (including square) shape with a thickness not exceeding one-tenth of the width,
- of a shape other than rectangular or square, of any size, provided that they do not assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

Heading No 7804 applies *inter alia* to plates, sheets, strip and foil with patterns (for example, grooves, ribs, chequers, tears, buttons, lozenges) and to such products which have been perforated, corrugated, polished or coated, provided that they do not thereby assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

# (e) Tubes and pipes:

Hollow products, coiled or not, which have a uniform cross-section with only one enclosed void along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons, and which have a uniform wall thickness. Products with a rectangular (including square), equilateral triangular or regular convex polygonal cross-section, which may have corners rounded along their whole length, are also to be considered as tubes and pipes provided the inner and outer cross-sections are concentric and have the same form and orientation. Tubes and pipes of the foregoing cross-sections may be polished, coated, bent, threaded, drilled, waisted, expanded, cone-shaped or fitted with flanges, collars or rings.

## Subheading note

# 1. In this chapter the expression 'refined lead' means:

Metal containing by weight at least 99,9 % of lead, provided that the content by weight of any other element does not exceed the limit specified in the following table:

#### Other elements

Element		Limiting content % by weight		
Ag	Silver	0,02		
As	Arsenic	0,005		
Bi	Bismuth	0,05		
Ca	Calcium	0,002		
Cd	Cadmium	0,002		
Cu	Copper	0,08		
Fe	Iron	0,002		
S	Sulphur	0,002		
Sb	Antimony	0,005		
Sn	Tin	0,005		
Zn	Zinc	0,002		
Other (for example Te), each		0,001		

CN		Rate of duty		Supplementary
code	Description	autonomous (%)	conventional (%)	unit
1	2	3	4	5
7801 7801 10 00	Unwrought lead:  - Refined lead	4,5MIN 1,1 €/ 100 kg/net	2,5	_
7801 91 00	<ul> <li>Other:</li> <li>Containing by weight antimony as the principal other element</li> </ul>	4,5MIN 1,1 €/ 100 kg/net	2,5	_
7801 99 7801 99 10	Other: For refining, containing 0,02 % or more by weight of silver (bullion lead) (¹)	4,5	Free	_

<sup>(1)</sup> Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

CN		Rate of duty		Supplementary
code	Description	autonomous (%)	conventional (%)	unit
1	2	3	4	5
7801 99 91	Other: Lead alloys	4,5MIN 1,1 €/ 100 kg/net	2,5	_
7801 99 99	Other	4,5MIN 1,1 €/ 100 kg/net	2,5	_
7802 00 00	Lead waste and scrap	Free	Free	_
7803 00 00	Lead bars, rods, profiles and wire	10	5	_
7804	Lead plates, sheets, strip and foil; lead powders and flakes:			
	– Plates, sheets, strip and foil:			
7804 11 00	Sheets, strip and foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,2 mm	12	5	_
7804 19 00	Other	10	5	_
7804 20 00	- Powders and flakes	5	Free	_
7805 00 00	Lead tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves)	13	5	_
7806 00	Other articles of lead:			
7806 00 10	Containers with an anti-radiation lead covering, for the transport or storage of radioactive materials (Euratom)	12	Free	_
7806 00 90	- Other	17	5	_